Forests, Afforestation and Natural Regeneration of Degraded Forests, Backyard/Farm Forestry, Wildlife Management and Biodiversity Conservation and Tribal and Community Development.

Pollution in Ganga and its tributaries in Uttar Pradesh

2315. SHRI KAMAL AKHTAR: SHRI
SHAHID SIDDIQUI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the industries polluting river Ganga and its tributaries, particularly in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the details of the remedial action taken/proposed to be taken against these industries polluting river Ganga and its tributaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARIAN MEENA): (a) According to the report of Central Pollution Control Board, a total of 222 grossly polluting industries in Uttar Pradesh with a Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand load of more than 100 kilo gram per day, have been identified discharging effluent into river Ganga and its major tributaries. Out of these, 143 industries have installed effluent treatment plants and are operating satisfactorily, 43 industries have been closed down and 36 industries have been found defaulting and facing legal action under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

(b) The industrial pollution is tackled through the impiementation of various provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. The Central Pollution Control Board has also set up Minimal National Standards for different categories of polluting industries, which are implemented by the concerned State Board through regular monitoring system. Action plans for controlling pollution are submitted by the industries directly to the State Board for its monitoring. In ease the industry fails to achieve the prescribed standards within the scheduled time-frame, closure notices are served on them as per the above environmental laws.